WE CLAIM :

1. A method of implementing in a portable manner,
fixed-width data types where such fixed-width data
types are not directly supported by a programming
language, said method comprising the steps of :

a)   providing as inputs

   (i)   a set U of required fixed-width data
          types that have to be implemented in
          which each fixed-width data type U_k from
          the set U has a fixed-data type width
          of WU_k;

   (ii)   an ordered set B of basic data types
          that are directly   supported by the
          said programming language, in   which
          each basic data type B_i from the set B
          has a data type width WB_i and each data
          type width WB_{i+1} is greater than or equal
          to data type width WB_i;   and

   (iii) a set V having all possible data type
          widths WV_j for every basic data type B_i
          from the set B of basic data types;

b)   creating   a generic data type G with two
formal   parameters   consisting   of   an   integer
parameter and a data type parameter;

23

c)   for every combination of data type width
WV$_j$ from the set V, and basic data type B$_i$ from
the set B creating a specialized generic data type
G$_{ji}$ having an integer parameter WVj and a data
type parameter B$_i$ and providing a possible
implementation within the specialized generic data
types G$_{ji}$ for each required fixed-width data type   -
U$_k$ from the set U by comparing the data type
width WV$_j$ with data type width WU$_k$ for every
required fixed width data types U$_k$ from the set U;

d).(i)   if data type width WV$_j$ is equal to the
   data type width WU$_k$, implementing   the
   required fixed-width data type U$_k$ by creating
   and mapping data type U$_k$ to data type B$_i$;

   (ii) if data type width WV$_j$ is greater than
   the data type width WU$_k$, implementing   the
   required fixed-width data type U$_k$ by using a
   sub-range of basic data type B$_i$;

   (iii) if data type width WV$_j$ is lesser than
   the data type width WU$_k$ and if B$_i$ is not the
   last basic data type form the set B,
   implementing the required fixed-width data
   type U$_k$ by mapping U$_k$ to the implementation of
   U$_k$ provided by the specialized generic data

type G having the integer parameter WB_{i+1} and
the data type parameter B_{i+1}; and

(iv)   if data type width WV_j is lesser than
the data type width WU_k and if B_i is the last
basic data type from set B, implementing the
required fixed-width data type U_k by using an
array with the least required number of
elements of basic data type B_i or a record with
least required number of fields of basic data
type B_i; and

e)   finally implementing the set U of required
fixed-width data types U_k by selecting from the
above possible implementations a correct
implementation for each required fixed data type
U_k of the set U of required fixed-width data
types, by creating and mapping the required
fixed-width data type U_k to the implementation of
U_k provided by the specialized generic data type
G having the integer parameter WB_1 and the data
type parameter B_1 wherein i, j, k and n are all
positive integers.

2. A method of implementing in a portable manner,
fixed-width data types where such fixed-width data

types are not directly supported by a programming
language, said method comprising the steps of :

a)   providing as inputs

(i)   a set   U of required fixed-width data
types that have to be implemented in
which each   fixed-width data type U_k
from the set U has a fixed data type
width of WU_k;

(ii)   an ordered set B of basic data types
that are directly   supported by the
said programming language, in   which
each basic data type B_i from the   set B
has a data type width WB_i and each data
type width WB_{i+1} is greater than or equal
to data type width WB_i;   and

(iii) a set V having all possible data type
widths WV_j for every basic data type B_i
from the set B of basic data types;

b) creating   a generic data type G with two formal
parameters
consisting of an integer parameter and a data type
parameter;

c)   for every combination of data type width WV_j
from the set V, and basic data type B_i from the
set B creating a specialized generic data type G_{ji}

26

having an integer parameter WV_j and a data type parameter B_i and providing a possible implementation within the specialized generic data types G_{ji} for each required fixed-width data type U_k from the set U by comparing the data type width WV_j, with data type width WU_k for every required fixed-width data types U_k from the set U;

d). (i)   if data type width WV_j is equal to the data type width WU_k, implementing the required fixed-width data type U_k by creating and mapping data type U_k to data type B_i;

(ii) if data type width WV_j is greater than the data type width WU_k, and if B_i is not the first basic data type from the set B, implementing the required fixed-width data type U_k by creating and mapping the required fixed-width data type U_k to the implementation of U_k provided by the specialised generic data type G having the integer parameter WB_{i-1} and the data type parameter B_{i-1};

(iii)   if data type width WV_j is greater than the data type width WU_k and if B_i is the first basic data type form the set B, implementing

27

the required fixed width data type U_k by using
a sub-range of basic data type B_i; and

(iv)   if data type width WV_j is lesser than
the data type width WU_k,   implementing the
required fixed-width data type U_k by using an
array, with the least required number of
elements of basic data type B_i or a record,
with least required number of fields of basic
data type B_i; and

finally implementing the set U of required fixed-
width data types U_k by selecting from the above
possible implementations a correct implementation
for each required fixed-width data type U_k from
the set U of required fixed-width data types, by
creating and mapping the required fixed-width data
type U_k to the implementation of U_k provided by the
specialized generic data type G having integer
parameter WB_n and the .data type parameter B_n,
where B_n being the last basic data type from the
set B of basic data types; wherein i, j, k and n
are all positive integers.

28